

Sub 1. (Amended) A process for the production of an ether (poly)isocyanate from an ether (poly)amine comprising reacting

a) an ether (poly)amine

with at least a stoichiometric amount (based on the number of primary amine groups present in a)) of

b) phosgene or a compound which generates phosgene under the reaction conditions

in the vapor phase at a temperature of from about 50 to about 800°C [which temperature is close to or above the boiling point of a)] under [applied] pressure.

Sub 2. (Amended) The process of Claim 1 in which ether (poly)amine a) is represented by the formula



in which

X represents H,  $NH_2$  or  $C(R^3)_{4-n}$ ,

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each represents an optionally branched, an optionally substituted, or an optionally heteroatom-containing  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{24}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{24}$  aralkyl, or a  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  aryl radical, [provided that  $R^1$  may also represent] or a direct bond of X to the ether oxygen atom bonded to  $R^2$ ,

and

n represents 1, 2 or 3.

Sub 3. (Amended) [The] An ether [(poly)] isocyanate[s] selected from the group consisting of 2-(2[])-isocyanato-propoxy)-1-propyl isocyanate, 1,1'-oxydi-2-propyl isocyanate, 2,2'-oxydi-1-propyl isocyanate and mixtures thereof having a hydrolyzable chlorine content of less than 0.1%.

4. (Amended) A process for the production of a [poly]urethane comprising reacting the ether [(poly)]isocyanate [produced in accordance with] of Claim 3 [1] with an isocyanate-reactive material.